

TATARENKO, V.A., aspirant

Fluorescence analysis and spectrographic examination of ashes
for the identification of bones in cases of criminal incineration
of human corpses. Trudy Khar. med. inst. no.50:252-261 '62.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. N.N.Bokarius)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TATARENKO, V.A., inzh.

New standards in chemical, petroleum, and food machinery construction.
Khim.mash. no.3:39-40 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)
(Food industry—Equipment and supplies)

TATARENKO, V. A.

PA 12/49T65

USSR/Engineering
Peat Industry
Peat - Production

Aug 48

"In the Fields of the Peat Enterprise Imeni Klassen",
V. A. Tatarenko, V. I. Saslov, 2½ pp

"Torf Prom" No 8

Describes work at above enterprise. Fields were
subdivided and strips allotted to small parties.
Every brigade fulfilled its norm. Gives details
of output and wages; one woman earned 1,315 rubles
in June.

12/49T65

Experience of the innovators of industry should be disseminated. Torf.
prom. 30 no.5:1-4 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye torfyanoy promyshlennosti. (Peat industry)

TATARENKO, V.A., inzh.

Change-over to a shorter workday and a new system of wages in the
peat industry. Torf.prom. 37 no.3:23-27 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Mosoblsovnarkhoz.
(Peat industry)

MATVEYENKO, V.I.; TATARENKO, V.A.

Investigation of sperm stains by the spectrographic method. Sud.-
med. ekspert. 4 no. 1:31-35 Ja-Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra sudbnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. N.N. Bokarius) Khar'kovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPECTRUM ANALYSIS) (SPERMATOZOA--JURISPRUDENCE)

TATARENKO, V.A.

Poisoning with silicate glue. Sud.-med. ekspert. 6.no2:52-54
Ap-Je'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav.-dotsent N.P.Marchenko)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SOLUBLE GLASS--TOXICOLOGY)

VOYTOVICH, P.A.; TATARENKO, V.A.

Case of poisoning by beryllium. Sud.med. ekspert. 6 no.4:
45-47 O-D'63 (MIRA 16:12)

ZHELEZNIKOV, I.G.; TATARENKO, V.N.

Solar radiation in Borovoye. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i
fiziol. no. 2:91-96 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(BOROVOYE—SOLAR RADIATION) (SUN BATHS)

1. TATARENKO, Ye. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Molds (Botany)
7. New species of fungi. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 8, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TATARENKO, Ye. S.

Effect of light upon the development of mold fungi. Mikrobiologiya
23 no.1:29-33 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy pro-
myshlennosti, Khar'kov.
(Molds (Botany)) (Light--Physiological effect)

✓ Antioxidants from biological sources for preventing rancidity in fats. P. S. Litarenko, A. F. Sobol, and Z. N. Norkova (Ukr. Research Inst. Food Ind. Sci., Kharkov). *Mikrobiologiya*, 24, 1-7, 1955. The fungus *Neurospora occidens* can accumulate up to 62% lipoids (calcd. on dry wt.); its optimum conditions are, temp. 25-30°, pH 5-6, 0.01% KH₂PO₄ in the nutrient medium. *V. kumicola* and *A. niger* also produce lipoids as a result of growing lipoids. The lipoids of *S. cerevisiae* and *A. niger* are component of a mixture of 0.01% increases the rancidity resistance of edible fats. (Lit.) Julian F. Smith

(2)

TATARENKO, Ye.S.

Survey of mycological and microbiological research. Trudy UHIIPP
no.2:64-78 '59.
(Mycological research) (MIRA 14:1)
(Fungi) (Microbiological research)

TATARENKO, Ye. S.

Parasitism of mold fungi. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.6:887-893 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy pro-
myshlennosti.
(FUNGI parasitology)

17(4)

AUTHOR: Tatarenko, Ye. S.

SOV/20-124-1-63/69

TITLE: Parasitism of Mold Fungi (Parazitizm plesnevykh gribov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 220 - 222 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Parasitism of fungi on different species of fungi is a wide-spread phenomenon (Refs 1-3). The author investigated the problem of parasitism in connection with 6 mold fungi and the results obtained revealed rather complicated relations between individual types. They can have the following character: 1) Antagonism without parasitism. 2) Antagonism and parasitism. 3) Parasitism without antagonism. Case Nr 2 was observed in joint cultivation of *Aspergillus oryzae* Nr 476 + *Penicillium rugulosum* Nr 432; *Pen. cyaneo-fulvum* Nr 487 + *Pen. rugulosum* Nr 432; *Pen. chrysogenum* Nr 356 + *Pen. rugulosum* Nr 464 and several others. In this case the parasitic fungus prevents the approach of the host fungus by excretion of substances into the culture medium. It sometimes occurs that the parasitic fungus itself is not capable of surpassing such a zone.

Card 1/3

Parasitism of Mold Fungi

SOV/20-124-1-63/69

Conidia of the parasite, however, germinate without difficulty on the lawn of the nutritive fungus. Thus, the substances excreted by the parasite have no protective effect, but prevent its own development. Parasitism of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* is only possible by hyphae of the air mycelium. Among the 35 fungi of different genera and species selected by the author 19 showed parasitic properties. Parasitism occurred among different genera, species and also among one and the same species, even among one population. The list of parasites could certainly be continued. The degree of parasitism of mold fungi of one and the same population does not so much depend upon the parasite as upon the host fungus. Some hosts ward off the attack, others do not. The warding off consists of the dissolution lysis of the hostile hyphae within the hyphae of the host. Table 1 shows that the same fungus can once appear as a host, another time as a parasite. In parasitism of a different kind mainly conidium carriers and conidia are befallen, scarcely the air mycelium. The author did not observe attacks of the substrate mycelium. In monospore cultures of *Aspergillus niger* and *A.oryzae* some

Card 2/3

Parasitism of Mold Fungi

SOV/20-124-1-63/69

conidia germinated on the conidium carrier and formed a secondary mycelium. Its hyphae grow through its own or neighboring conidia carrying bubbles and in search of nutritive substances they climb down the conidium carrier. Or, the conidium carrier is irregularly surrounded from outside by fine hyphae (Fig 1, table on page 194). Furthermore, the formation of finer hyphae inside the broader hyphae as well as of finer conidium carriers inside of larger ones was observed. It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between this phenomenon and parasitism within one population (Fig 3). Therefore, mold fungi behave like facultative parasites. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Food Industry)
PRESENTED: September 2, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician
SUBMITTED: September 1, 1958

Card 3/3

TATARENKO, Ye.S.; TERNIKOVA, I.P.

Development of mold fungi in distilled water. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
biol.nauki no.2:91-95 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy mikologii i fitopatologii Khar'kovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.M. Gor'kogo
(MOLDS (BOTANY))(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

TATARENKO, Ye.S.; VYSOTSKAYA, M.A.

Storage of molds. Mikrobiologiya 29 no. 4:606-610 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti, Khar'kov.
(MOLDS (BOTANY)) (BACTERIOLOGY--TECHNIQUES)

TATARENKO, Ye.S.; GERASIMOVA, I.P.; TERNIKOVA, I.P.

Variability of experimentally produced forms of the fungus
Aspergillus oryzae. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.10:112-119 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.

(ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE)

(VARIATION (BIOLOGY))

TATARENKO, Ye. S.; VYSOTSKAYA, M. A. [Vysots'ka, M. O.]

Variability and correlative dependence between the morphological-cultural and biochemical characteristics of molds. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.3:25-29 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kharkov.

(ASPERGILLUS) 

TATARENKO, Ye.S.; PLOTKINA, D. Ye.; VYSOTSKAYA, M.A.; GERASIMOVA, I.P.;
TERNIKOVA, I.P.; DYSHKANT, M.G.

Production of itaconic acid by *Aspergillus terreus*. Mikrobiologia 32 no.6:1078-1086 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

PAKA, V.T.; NAUMENKO, M.F.; TATARENKO, Ye.V.; CHIGRAKOV, K.I.; SHMATKO, B.A.

Recording electrothermobathysonde with cable communication
lines. Trudy Inst. okean. 74:62-66 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KONTSEVOY, Yu.A.; KUDIN, V.D.; GERASIMOV, A.D.; ASVADUROVA, Ye.I.;
TATARENKOV, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.F.

Apparatus for measuring the electrophysical properties of semi-
conducting materials. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1397-1399 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

STRAKHOVSKIY, G.M.; TATARENKOV, V.M.

Radiation by molecules under conditions of resonance. Zhur.eksp.1
teor.fiz. 42 no.3:907-908 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Quantum theory) (Molecules)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017044

S/0141/63/006/006/1273/1274

AUTHORS: Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tatarenkov, V. M.

TITLE: Simple thermostat for a maser cavity

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 6, 1963, 1273-1274

TOPIC TAGS: maser, maser cavity, maser cavity temperature, maser cavity thermostat, maser stability, maser frequency stability

ABSTRACT: A thermostat has been developed to maintain a maser cavity constant to 10^{-2} -- 10^{-3} deg. It consists essentially of a generator with bridge feedback which becomes positive whenever the cavity temperature is too low. When the temperature is high the feedback is negative and the generator stops operating. The cavity can therefore never be overheated. The bridge is temperature sensitive because one of its arms is made of copper and the other three of manganin. The thermostat was used to stabilize an ammonia maser,

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4017044

the stability of which remained unaffected by replacing the invar cavity by a brass one. The thermostat is claimed to be superior to other types and to maintain the temperature constant within 10^{-3} deg. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR
(Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3 *✓*

ACCESSION NR: AP4017046

S/0141/63/006/006/1279/1280

AUTHORS: Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tatarenkov, V. M.; Tumanov, O. A.

TITLE: Ammonia maser with two cavities in series (3, 2 line)

SOURCE: .IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 6, 1963, 1279-1280

TOPIC TAGS: maser, ammonia maser, two cavity maser, maser frequency characteristic, maser power characteristic, 3, 3 line maser, 3,2 line maser.

ABSTRACT: In order to eliminate some of the frequency instabilities which are still present in an ammonia maser with two cavities in tandem (F. H. Reder and C. I. Bickart, Rev. Sci. Instr., v. 31, 1164, 1960) tuned to the (3, 3) line, the authors investigated the feasibility of a similar maser using the (3.2) line. The ammonia source (channel 10 mm long and 1 mm in diameter), the state separator, and the two cavities were arranged on one line, with the cavities spaced

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017046

10 mm apart. Cavities with identical Q (≈ 8000) were used in the E_{010} mode. With a sufficiently high sorter voltage, (20 kV), the curve of the second-cavity power vs. first-cavity detuning exhibited the typical dip at zero detuning characteristic of the two-cavity maser with the 3, 3 ammonia line, thus demonstrating that the 3, 2 line can be used in two-cavity masers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR
(Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BASOV, N.G.; ORAYEVSKIY, A.N.; STRAKHOVSKIY; TATARENKOV, V.M.

Molecular generator with resonators connected in series. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1768-1777 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

ACCESSION NR: AP5021731

UR/0386/65/002/002/0077/0079 43

AUTHOR: Veselago, V. G.; Orayevskiy, A. N.; Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tatarenkov, 412
V. M.

TITLE: A new method for tuning a maser 25 44

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pisma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 77-79

TOPIC TAGS: maser, resonator, microwave generator

ABSTRACT: The maser with two series connected resonators has previously been studied in detail by several authors. It has been shown that the amplitude and phase of the field in the second resonator are given by the expression:

$$E \sim \frac{N}{Z_{\text{eff}}} \langle P(\tau_1, \tau_2) \rangle e^{-i(\omega_2 - \omega_1)T}, \quad (1)$$

where P is an independent function of the intensity of the field in the first resonator and of the transit time through the first (τ_1) and second (τ_2) resonators; N is the number of molecules in a unit of volume; Z_{eff} is the effective impedance of

Card 1/3

L 00753-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021731

the resonator with respect to the molecules contained in it; ω_1 is the frequency of oscillations in the first resonator; and ω_{12} is the molecular transition frequency. The symbol $\langle \rangle$ indicates averaging with respect to the velocities of the molecules, T is the transit time of the molecules between resonators. It is evident from this approximation that when $\omega_{21} \neq \omega_1$, the phase difference between the oscillations in the first and second resonators depends on the distance l between them. When $\omega_{21} = \omega_1$, the phase difference is zero for any l . Thus the frequency of the maser ω_1 can be tuned exactly to the transition frequency ω_{21} . Actually, if the distance between the resonators is varied by the quantity Δl , the phase of the oscillations in the second resonator is changed by the quantity

$$\Delta \psi = (\omega_1 - \omega_{21}) \frac{\Delta l}{\bar{v}}, \quad (2)$$

where \bar{v} is the velocity of the molecular beam. If it is assumed that Δl is very nearly 10 cm, $\bar{v} = 5 \cdot 10^4$ cm/sec, and $\omega_1 - \omega_{21} = 10^{-10} \omega_{21}$, then $\Delta \psi = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$, which corresponds to a change in the phase angle by approximately 0.01° . For practical purposes, the accuracy in phase measurements limits determination of emission frequency to an accuracy of 10^{-10} . It is also possible to use modulation of the distance between the resonators according to the law $\Delta l = \Delta l_0 \cos \Omega t$. This causes phase

Card 2/3

L 00753-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021731

modulation of the field in the second resonator due to periodic variation in the transit time $T = l(t)/v$. The amplitude of the phase modulation is found from expression (2). Periodic modulation of the distance between the resonators may be used to record small changes in the phase difference between the oscillations in the first and second resonators since the method of synchronous detection can be used in this case. The advantage of this system for tuning is that it eliminates the effect of the traveling wave on the tuned frequency. If the spectral line used for emission consists of a single component, frequency ω_1 will coincide with the transition frequency ω_{21} . Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27May65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 8/3

verted into a curved system. The system is designed to be easily con-
verted into a curved system. The system is designed to be easily con-
verted into a curved system. The system is designed to be easily con-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

BASOV, N.G.; STERNOVSKIY, G.M.; NIKITIN, A.I.; NIKITINA, T.F.; TATARENKOV, V.M.;
ISFENSKIY, A.V.

Laser operating on a beam of hydrogen atoms. Radiotekh. i elektron.
10 no.10:1809-1813 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6

L 52322-65

ACCESSION NR. 475012604

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

L 10396-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h) WW/AT

ACC NR: AP5026900

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/010/1809/1813

AUTHOR: ^{44,55}Basov, N. G.; ^{44,55}Strakhovskiy, G. M.; ^{44,55}Nikitin, A. L.; ^{44,55}Nikitina, T. F.;
^{44,55}Tatarenkov, V. M.; ^{44,55}Uspenskiy, A. V.

ORG: ^{44,55}Institute of Physics, AN SSSR (Fizicheskiy Institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: ²⁵Quantum generator with hydrogen-atom beam

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. i0, 1965, 1809-1813

TOPIC TAGS: quantum generator, atomic hydrogen ~~quantum generator~~

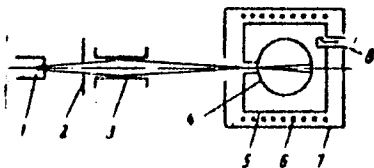
ABSTRACT: Construction of two ^{21,44,55}atomic-hydrogen quantum generators (QG) designed after H. M. Goldenberg, D. Kleppner, and N. F. Ramsay (Phys. Rev. Let., 1960, 5, 8, 361; and Phys. Rev., 1962, 126, 2, 603) is reported. Atomic hydrogen from gas-discharge source 1 passes (10^{11} - 10^{12} particles per sec) through diaphragm 2 and is focused by magnet 3. The sectionalized vacuum

Card 1/2

UDC:
2

L 10396-66

ACC NR: AP5026900



system uses ordinary N5SM pumps in the first sections and an ion-sorption titanium pump in the last section to achieve a vacuum of 10^{-7} torr. Other parts of QG are: 4 - quartz teflon-lined bulb;

5 - resonator; 6 - solenoid for building an axial

magnetic field; 7 - magnetic shield; 8 - coupling loop. A 0.01-0.02-sec pumping pulse, at a frequency corresponding to $\lambda = 21$ cm transition, produced a post-radiation for 0.2-0.5 sec. The total estimated and measured relaxation constant was about 2 per sec, which corresponds to a lifetime of 0.5 sec. Data on frequency stability and shift is also given. "The authors wish to thank A. M.

Prokhorov and A. N. Orayevskiy for discussing the results and valuable advice;

and L. P. Yelkina, G. A. Yelkin, A. N. Ponomarev, A. A. Ul'yanov, L. M. Zak,

N. A. Begun, and O. S. Lysogorov for their assistance in the project." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 004

jw

Card 2/2

L 29198-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/YEWP(k) IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6008289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0519/0525

AUTHOR: Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tatarenkov, V. M.; Shumyatskiy, P. S. 43
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of external constant electric and magnetic fields applied to an outside-the-resonator active-molecule beam upon the maser frequency

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 519-525 25

TOPIC TAGS: maser, gaseous state maser

ABSTRACT: This is a further development of an authors' earlier work on the same subject (ZhETF, 1963, v. 45, no. 6(12), 1768). This article reports in detail an investigation of the effect of external nonuniform electric and magnetic fields upon the maser frequency at $J = 3, K = 3$ and $J = 3, K = 2$ lines of $N^{14}H_3$. In an experimental maser (see figure), a beam of active molecules from source 1

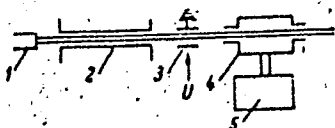
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.766.1.001.5

L 29198-66

ACC NR: AP6008289

0



passes through sorting system 2, capacitor (creating a nonuniform electric field) 3, and enters resonator 4; receiver 5 registers the effect. In some experiments, capacitor 3 was replaced with an electromagnet. It was

found that weak electric and magnetic fields acting upon the molecular beam before the resonator can materially affect the frequency stability of the maser (curves supplied); this is particularly pronounced in the case of the complicated unresolved $J = 3, K = 3$ ammonia line where the frequency shift may reach 1000 cps. A much weaker effect on the $J = 3, K = 2$ line can be used for tuning the maser for the top of the radiation line; this method of tuning has the advantage over the conventional Zeeman-modulation method as it does not limit the choice of resonator material and is as sensitive. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 09Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BLG

L 23392-66 EWA(h)/EEC(k)-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/FBD/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) WG/JD
ACC NR: AT6009315 SOURCE CODE: UR/2504/65/031/000/0139/0177

AUTHORS: Basov, N. G.; Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Nikitin, A. I.;
Nikitina, T. F.; Tatarenkov, V. M.; Uspenskiy, A. V.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Fizicheskii Institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Problems of construction and investigation of the operation
of a hydrogen-atom-beam maser

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskii Institut. Trudy, v. 31, 1965,
Kvantovaya radiofizika (Quantum radio physics), 139-177

TOPIC TAGS: maser theory, gaseous state maser, hydrogen, maser,
quantum generator, excited state, stimulated emission

ABSTRACT: The authors review the hitherto published work on the
theory and construction of hydrogen-beam maser, and discuss the con-
struction, choice of optimal parameters, and preliminary operating
results of a maser using the transition ($F = 1, m_F = 0$) -- ($F = 0,$

Card 1/2

L 23392-66

ACC NR: AT6009315

$m_F = 0$) at 1420.405 Mcs. Two installations of different construction are described. The operation of the maser in the underexcited mode is investigated. A procedure for determining the lifetimes of the excited atoms in the storage bulb are described. The apparatus was operated with an axial resonator magnetic field of 100 -- 300 mOe. The dependence of the amplitude and frequency of generation on the various parameters was investigated and it was found that the greatest contribution to the maser instability is due to the instability of the supplementary magnetic field and the detuning of the resonator as a result of thermal expansion. Methods of overcoming these difficulties are discussed. The section headings are: Introduction. I. Construction and adjustment of hydrogen-beam maser. 1. Operating principle of hydrogen-beam maser. 2. Vacuum system. 3. Atomic-beam sources. 4. State sorting and atomic-beam focusing. 5. Detection of hydrogen-atom beam. Methods of adjusting the apparatus. 6. Bulb for accumulation of atomic hydrogen. 7. Cavity resonator. 8. Radiation receiver for 1420 Mcs frequency. II. Investigation of operation of hydrogen-beam maser (preliminary results). 1. Investigation of stimulated emission of atomic hydrogen at 1420.4 Mcs.

Card 2/3

L 23392-66

ACC NR: AT6009315

2. Characteristics of hydrogen-beam maser. Conclusions. The authors thank A. M. Prokhorov and A. N. Oraevskiy for a discussion of the results and valuable advice, and L. P. Yelkina, G. A. Yelkin, A. N. Ponomarev, A. A. Ul'yanov, L. M. Zak, N. A. Begun, and O. S. Lysogorov for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 28 figures and 69 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 034 / SUBM DATE: none

Card

3/3 *So*

L 28449-66 . FED/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/JD

ACC NR: AP6018703

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/011/0441/0443

AUTHOR: Basov, N. G.; Zakharov, Yu. P.; Nikitina, T. F.; Popov, Yu. M.; Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tatarenkov, V. M.; Khvoshchev, A. N.

ORG: Physics Institute Im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Gallium arsenide laser operating at room temperature

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pisma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 11, 1966, 441-443

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, semiconductor laser, pn junction, junction diode, laser radiation spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the performance of semiconductor lasers based on diffusion p-n junctions operating at 300K. The diodes were excited either with a pulse generator (current up to 4000 amp, pulse duration 20 nsec) or with a generator with discharge capacitor and mechanical discharge with current up to 1500 amp and pulse duration 30-60 nsec. The diode emission had at low currents a broad spectrum that narrowed down gradually from 300 to 110 Å with increasing current. At a threshold current density that varied from diode to diode ($10^5 - 5 \times 10^5$ amp/cm²), a single generation line was produced at ~9000 Å, which is of longer wavelength than the maximum of the spontaneous emission spectrum. With increase in current, additional lines appear in the spectrum, corresponding to different resonator modes and the

Card 1/2

L 28449-66

ACC NR: AP6018703

generation wavelength increases. Measurement of the diode emission directivity pattern yielded for the width of the luminescent region a value of 4μ . The directivity pattern in a plane parallel to the p-n junction shows a pronounced multilobe interference character, with average half-width 8° . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02A-66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

5006

Cord 2/2 IC

TATARENKOV, V.T.

Investigating the process of liquid aeration in ~~flax~~ retting.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.6:49-55 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Retting)

PAKA, V.T.; TATARENKOV, Yo.V.

The structural analyzer. Trudy Inst. okean. 75:132-134 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

TATARESCU, C.

1. "The Group of Respiratory Viruses," Academy of Sciences St. I. IODIAN and Dr. J. GAZDAR, pp 97-109.
2. "The Morphology of Respiratory Viral Diseases," Dr. G. TATARESCU and Dr. V. PAKES, pp 111-118.
3. "Respiratory Viral Diseases Transmissible from Animals to Man," Dr. D. SAR/REAY and Dr. C. SUNDH, pp 119-123.
4. "The Mechanism of Multiplication of Some Respiratory Viruses," Dr. R. RORTCALA and Dr. I. SARELI, pp 125-131.
5. "The Radioactive Aspect of Viral Respiratory Diseases in the USSR," Prof. A. EISENBERG, Dr. I. S. BALABAN, Dr. V. PAKES and Dr. C. TATARESCU, pp 133-140.
6. "Acute Infection in the Course of Respiratory Viral Diseases," Prof. M.O. BALIS, pp 141-146.
7. "Virus Carriers in Respiratory Infections," Dr. Adalina DUBAYICU, pp 147-151.
8. "Prophylaxis of Influenza," Dr. I. MARPA, Dr. A. PAKES, Dr. Eugenia ZILBERMAN and Dr. I. STRESCU, pp 153-162.
9. "Conclusions of the International Conference on 'Viral Respiratory Diseases,'" Balta Pares, 29p/30 September 1961, pp 163-168.

TATARIAN, Cristina, ing.; DARIE, Blumeta, ing.

Technological aspects of the improvement of quality of confections
made of tissues. Ind text Rum 14 no.5:214-217 My '63.

TATARIN, IV.

1. "On the Geologic Volcanism in the Eastern Part of the Metalliferous Mountains," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 7-15.
2. "New Data on the Symmetry of Sedimentary Deposits of Northern Caucasus," Geologicheskoe Posredstvo, Permian, C. O. Oboznenko, Dr. H. H. and O. H. H. H., pp 11-20.
3. "The Problem of the Lower and Upper Limits of the Paleozoic in the Eastern Caucasians," N. O. P. H. H. H., pp 19-26.
4. "The Metamorphism of the Russian Part 39-51 in the Volcanic of Siberia," I. G. H. H. H., pp 37-51.
5. "Contributions to the Study of the Geologic Volcanism and Metamorphism of the Lure of the Caucasus Region (South West of Caucasus)," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 35-65.
6. "Geological Data Concerning the Symmetry of the Paleozoic in the Eastern Caucasians and Permian Volcanism," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 55-70.
7. "Geological Data of the Eastern Caucasians," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 81-89.
8. "Contributions to the Study of the Geologic in the Volcanism of Caucasus," S. H. H. H., pp 91-100.
9. "Concerning the System of the Paleozoic Sciences," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 101-109.
10. "Geomorphological Observations in the Lower Basin of the Basin," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 111-126.
11. "The Platform and Erosion Levels of the Curving Caucasians and Sub-Caucasians (The 3000 ft between them Observed in the West and East in the East)," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 127-133.
12. "Paleozoic Geomorphological Considerations," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 145-153.
13. "Contributions to the Geomorphological Study of the Volcanic Caves," Uchenye Zapiski, pp 157-160 and 161-162.

ARSENT'YEV, A.I., ditnent, kand. tekhn. nauk; TATARIN, A.N., inzh.;
GOLODNOV, N.Ye., inzh.

Using methods of descriptive geometry in the planning of strip
mines. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.15:113-122 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

TATARIN, P.T.

SENKEVICH, O.V.; DOLETSKAYA, N.N.; KURCHENKO, V.F.; SEREBRENNAYA, B.M.;
SILAKOVA, I.R.; TATARIN, P.T.; SHUBINA, L.A.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Physical and chemical methods of analyzing mine methane] Fiziko-
khimicheskie metody analiza rudnichnogo vozdukha. Pod obshchei
red. O.V.Senkevich. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 425 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Methane)

(Mine gases)

TATARINOV, and TARASOV, D. A.,

"Efficiency of Fuel Utilization in USSR Oil Refineries."

report presented at the 14th Sectional Meeting of the World Power Conference, Montreal,
Canada, 7-12 Sep 1958.

TATARINOV, A.

TATARINOV, A.

Change the position of the oil filter-settling tank on GAZ-51 and
ZIS-150 trucks. Avt.transp. 32 no.7:34 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Automobiles--Lubrication)

BEYUL, O., inzh.; TATARINOV, A., inzh.

Molding units move into full production. Stroitel' no.5:18-19
My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Precast concrete)

L 10334-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001123

8/0108/63/018/006/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Tatarinov, A. B.

44

TITLE: On the evaluation of the constant component of a detected harmonic signal mixed with an additive Gaussian noise on the basis of a segment of a random process having a finite duration

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 18, no. 6, 1963, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: detected harmonic signal, Gaussian noise, RC integrator, random process, linear and square-law detectors, signal-to-noise ratio, systematic and fluctuation errors

ABSTRACT: The problem of evaluating the mean value of a detected harmonic signal against a background of Gaussian noise is considered. It is assumed that a segment of a random process developed as a result of detection of a mixture of an unmodulated harmonic signal and a Gaussian noise is applied to an evaluating RC integrator. Using Duhamel's integral, the determination of an instantaneous value of the random process of the integrator output was made for a case of an

Card 1/2

L 10334-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001123

ideal integrator as well as for an integrator with a large time constant. Expressions for the relative shift in the random process signal Delta and the signal variation factor for both linear and square-law detectors have been derived. It is shown that a value for Delta of less than or equal to 0.05 can be obtained at a signal-to-noise ratio greater than or equal to 4 for linear detectors and greater than or equal to 7 for square-law detectors. The use of the square-law detector in determining the mean value of a signal at the detector output leads to an increase in systematic error by a factor of three and an increase in fluctuation error by a factor of two. Evaluation by an integrator with a reduced time constant is equivalent in respect to a binary to evaluation obtained from an ideal integrator which stores the signal during a reduced time and is approximately equal to 2.0 C for linear detectors and 1.5 C for square-law detectors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Sep62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

mcs/ls
Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029458

S/0108/64/019/004/0028/0035

AUTHOR: Tatarinov, A. B. (Active member)

TITLE: Enhancing the accuracy of estimating the mean value of a harmonic signal from a length of one realization with noise as a background

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 4, 1964, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: signal, signal mean value, noise, manipulated signal, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: When a signal is manipulated with a known phase and the noise background is stationary or varying sufficiently slowly, the rigid connection between the noise level and the evaluation displacement (ED) permits compensating the systematic ED by increasing its random spread. The compensation is theoretically analyzed in two versions: (1) Separate storing of the signal-plus-noise mixture and noise in two integrators and subsequent subtraction of the stored amounts; and (2) Storing the difference obtained by alternate application of equal-time portions of the signal-plus-noise and noise in one integrator. It is assumed

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029458

that (a) the levels of the signal, noise and signal storage for one modulation period are commensurable; (b) the signal pulse has a square envelope; (c) the signal is mixed with an additive Gaussian noise before detection. It is found that: (1) A square-law detector totally eliminates the systematic ED; (2) A linear detector does not provide for total compensation; however, a compensation channel with $p = 0.3$ or 0.4 yields a gain in the noise immunity of 7-8 db and ensures operation free from substantial errors up to the signal-to-noise ratio 0.7-0.8; (3) The systematic ED elimination or reduction is paid for by either a higher random error or a longer storage time with the same random error. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 07May63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

TATARINOV, A. G.

AID P - 3966

Subject : USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 11/27

Authors : Svishchev, M. F. and A. G. Tatarinov

Title : Geological structure and oil-bearing formations of the eastern part of the Melekes-Radayevsk Depression.

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #12, 40-45, D 1955

Abstract : A survey is made of the basic tectonic elements of the southeastern part of the Russian Nappe, particularly the Depression between the uplifts of Tokmouk, the Middle-Volga (Zhigulevsk) and Tatar (Tuymazy), to show the oil-bearing horizons. Maps, 3 references, 1947-1954.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TATARINOV, A. G.

MALIVKIN, V.D.; ROZANOV, L.N.; FOTIADI, E.E.; YEGOROV, S.P.; YENGURAZOV, I.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, Yu.S.; KOZACHENKO, A.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.G.; KUZNETSOV, G.A.; KULIKOV, F.S.; LOBOV, V.A.; SOFRONITSKIY, P.A.; TATARINOV, A.G.; PRITULA, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, redaktor; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region: Tectonics] Volgo-Ural'skaia naftenosnaia oblast'. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 312 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologo-razvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.100) [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:4)

(Volga Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Ural Mountain Region--Petroleum geology)

PRITULA, Yu.A.; ABRKOSOV, I.Kh.; AVROV, P.Ya.; KAZACHENKO, A.A.; KILIGINA,
N.I.; KULIKOV, F.S.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M.; TATARINOV, A.G.;
TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; TSYPLENKOV, G.G.; SHPIL'MAN, A.I.;
DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; LINDTROP, N.T., red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; oil potential] Volgo-Uralskaia
neftenosnaia oblast'; neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gostoptekhzdat,
1957. 175 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.104). (MIRA 16:8)
(Volga-Ural region--Petroleum geology)

DERBANDIKER, M. O.; TSIVELVA, Ye. S.; TATARINOV, A. I.; SHAMANOVA, Ye. G.;
GARBER, R. S.

Compression-ointment therapy of eczema. Vest. vener., Moskva
no.5:39-40 Sept-Oct 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for the first; Departmental
Physician for the others. 2. Of the Department of Skin
and Venereal Diseases, Central Institute for the Advanced
Training of Physicians (Director -- V. P. Lebedeva; Head
of Department -- Prof. M. A. Rozentul) attached to the
Clinical Hospital imeni Korolenko of Moscow Municipal
Public Health Department (Head Physician -- Docent V. P.
Volkov).

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82504

Author : Tatarinov, A.I.

Inst : Crimean Agriculture Institute

Title : A Study of the Seedlings of Cultivated Varieties of Apple
Pear, Crab Apple and Oleaster Pear as Stocks.

Orig Pub : Tr. Krymsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 159-168

Abstract : To this time it has not been determined which stocks are most suitable for apple and pear in Crimea. At the Institute on arid soil, and at the Krymaskaya Zonal Fruit and Berry Experiment Station on irrigated ground, seedlings were studied of the best varieties of local wild apple and pear, oleaster pear (*Pyrus elaeagnifolia*) and seedlings of some cultivated varieties as stocks for the conditions of Crimea. Seedlings of the local wild

Card 1/2

TATARINOV, A. K. (USSR)

"Methods of capturing the shrews in Russia."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755110005-6"

report presented at the Intl. Symposium on Methods of Theriological
Investigation. Brno, Czech.,
Sept. 1960

1st of 1000, H. 1
TATARINOV, A.L. (Pekin)

Protection of maternal and infant health in People's China. Fel'd.
i skush. 22 no.7:56-61 J1 '57. (MIKA 10:11)
(CHINA--MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE)

TATARINOV, A.L.

"Tatan" candies for treating ascariasis in children. Pediatrics
40 no.1:64-66 Ja '57. (MIA 10:10)
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (SANTONIN)

TATARINOV, A.L.

Use of antiwhooping cough vaccination in an area of high
incidence; preliminary report [with summary in English]
Pediatriia 36 no.9:34-36 D'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Gospitalya Mira (Pekin).
(WHOOPING COUGH, prev. & control
vacc. (Rus))

TATARINOV, A.L., vrach

Soviet physicians in China. Zdorov'e 5 no.10:15 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ACUPUNCTURE)

TATARINOV, A.L.(Pekin)

Originators of chen-chiu therapy. Fel'd. 1 akush. 24 no.11:39-46
N '59.

(ACUPUNCTURE)

(MIRA 13:2)

TATARINOV, A.L.

Result of using the Chinese preparation "ch'uanliemp'ien" for
the treatment of ascariasis in children. Med.paraz. 1 paraz.
bol. 28 no.2:221-223 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Pekinskogo Gospitalya Mira (nachal'nik gospitalya
CHEZHO IYU-MIN' [Cho Iyu-ming].

(ASCARIASIS, in inf. & child

ther., Chinaberry tree extract (Rus))

(PLANTS

Chinaberry tree extract ther. of ascariasis
in child. (Rus))

TATARINOV, A.L.

History of the development of chen-chiu therapy in China.
Pediatria 37 no.3:73-77 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Gospitalya Mira (Pekin).

(THERAPEUTICS,

chen-ju ther., hist. of develop. in China (Rus))

TATARINOV, A.L.

Ballistocardiogram in healthy children. *Pediatrics* 39 no.2:69-75
F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (sav. - prof. P.A. Ponomareva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

TATARINOV, A.L.

Ballistocardiographic study of children with rheumatism. *Pediatrics*
no.1:67-73 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. P.A. Ponomareva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

TATARINOV, A. N.

TATARINOV, A. N. -- "Study of the Seedlings of Cultivated Apple and Pear Varieties, and "Kitayka" and "Lokholistnaya" Pears as Grafting Stock Under Crimean Conditions."
*(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazov, Moscow, 1955.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 31, 30 July 1955.

*For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Nikolay Andreyevich,; YEGORKIN, N.I., prof., retsenzent,;
TATARINOV, A.P., starshiy prepodavatel', retsenzent,; BULGAKOV,
N.V., prof., retsenzent,; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Industrial products, an introductory commodity guide] Vvedenie v
tovarovedenie promyshlennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi
lit-ry, 1958. 160 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy trgovli im. Engel'sa (for Yegorkin).
2. Kafedra tovarovedeniya promptovarov LTI (for Tatarinov).
3. Kafedra tovarovedeniya promptovarov Vsesoyuznogo zaobnogo
instituta sovetskoy trgovli (for Bulgakov).
(Commercial products)

TATARINOV, A.P.; SHCHEKAYEV, N.S.; VOROB'YEV, V.M.

Drying of sheet carboard in the CUR-4 roller dryer. Bum.prom.
[38] no.7:20 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kartonnaya fabrika "Krasnaya polyana."
(Paperboard—Drying)

TATARINOV, A.S., inzh.

New S-464 tower crane. Mekh. stroi. 15 no.11:26-27 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

TATARINOV, A.S., inzh.

Modernized and new cement unloaders. Mekh.stroi. 15 no.12:21-22
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Loading and unloading) (Cement--Transportation)

KREYNDLIN, A.N., inzh.; BEYUL. O.A., inzh.; YAKOBSON, Ya.M., inzh.;
SAVKOV, V.P., inzh.; TATARINOV, A.S., inzh.

Let's have progressive technology for factories which produce
reinforced concrete products for industrial construction. Prom.
stroitel. 39 no.3:16-20 '61. (MIRA 14'4)

1. Industroyproyekt Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii,
mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Precast concrete)

TATARINOV, A.S., inzh.

Polariscope with dual ray passage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.
no.8:39-41 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut.

TATARINOV, A.S.

Open-side polarization apparatus for investigation stresses by
the method of optically sensitive strain gauges. Zav. lab. 30
no.1:97-98 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskij institut.

TATARINOV, A.S., inzh.

Using optical polarization transducers in determining initial stresses
in metal structures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.5:19-26 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Khan'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut.

APPEL', S.A.; TILEVICH, M.I.; MONFRED, Yu.B.; MIKHANOVSKIY, D.S.; MESINEV, G.;
TATARINOV, A.S.; TULYAKOV, A.P., inzh.

Hot molding of keramzit concrete panels at the Serpukhov Housing
Construction Combine. Stroi. mat. 11 no.10:8-9 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik Serpukhovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata (for Appel').
2. Glavnyy inzh. Serpukhovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata (for Tilevich).
3. Zamestitel' direktora TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya zhilishcha (for Monfred).
4. Rukovoditel' laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya zhilishcha (for Mikhanovskiy).
5. Rukovoditel' gruppy TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i prohektного instituta tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya zhilishcha (for Mesinev).
6. Nachal'nik YPD-2 Industroyproyekta (for Tatarinov).

TATARINOV, A.T.

Stone in the thyroid gland. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.5:54 My '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Zhlobinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach A.S.Karpenko).

(CALCULI)

TATARINOV, A.T.

Agricultural traumatism. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.11:62-63 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Zhlobinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.S. Karpenko); nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zav. kafedroy gosspital'noy khirurgii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta dotsent I.M. Stel'mashonok.

(AGRICULTURE--ACCIDENTS)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>BC</p> <p>C-1</p> <p>CON. Determination of salt concentration of films conducted by means of the constant conductance method. A. P. Zaslavskiy and M. V. Levinson (Zavod. Lab., 1948, 8, 1148-1149).—The conductivity of the distillate of boiler water is a sufficient measure of its purity. J. J. A.</p>																			
<p>658.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1948-1949</p>																			

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX	
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Determination of the specific electric conductivities of very dilute solutions of some electrolytes. B. P. Tatarinov and M. V. Levitskii. <i>J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 1979-21(1939).—The little known sp. elec. conductivities of the solns. of Na_2CO_3, NaCl, CaCl_2, Na_2SO_4 and MgSO_4 in concns. of 0.001-0.000067 <i>N</i> were detd. The results are given in 6 curves of dila. sp. elec. cond. A Wheatstone bridge was used for the measurements. All measurements were made in a thermostat at 25°. The solns. of the salts investigated were not freed from the aggressive gases to avoid any complications arising during the expts. A correction was made for the elec. cond. of water by additional detns. of the elec. cond. of the bidistillate and of a part of the investigated solns. The accuracy of the measurements was checked by available calcd. values, which gave the same results.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W. R. Henn</p>			
<p><i>Inst for Railroad Transport Engineers, Rostov-on-Don</i></p>			
<p>458-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
FROM STUDYING		FROM BROWSE	
RECORDS		RECORDS	

TATARINOV, B.P.

Steam Boilers

Some regularities in the moisture and salt removal process of steam boilers.
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk., no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, NOVEMBER 1952, Uncl.

TATARINOV, B.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

**Some characteristics of boiling liquids. Trudy RIIZHT no.17:
3-15 '53. (Ebullition) (MLRA 9:6)**

TATARINOV, B.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

~~no.18:131-137 '54.~~ Coefficient of salt entrainment and steam moisture. Trudy RIIZBT
no.18:131-137 '54. (MLRA 9:3)

(Boilers)

TATARINOV, B.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Results of heat chemistry tests of the Series L locomotive.
Trudy RIZHT no.19:5-21 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Locomotives--Testing)

TATARINOV, B.P. professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using radioactive isotopes in investigating processes inside boilers.
Vest.TSNII MPS no.1:18-22 P '57. (MIRA 10:3)

(Locomotive boilers)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

AUTHORS: Tatarinov, B.P. and Trifonov, S.M., Ingenieurs. 177
of
TITLE: The effects of reinforcing sets on the technology of manufacturing prestressed reinforced bridge constructions. (Vliyaniye konstruktssii armaturnykh puchkov na tekhnologiyu izgotovleniya predbaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh proletnykh stroyenii).
PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete), 1957, No.3, pp.106-107 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: The TSNII MPS designed the above construction under the leadership of A.P. Korovkin, Cand.Tech.Sciences in 1946. The drawback of this construction was in the manufacture of sets of reinforcement and in their effect on the construction as many executed adaptations and modifications showed. The first reinforced bridge construction was erected on the line Kursk-Kharkov. Anchoring blocks were formed externally on both sides of the sets of reinforcement but no protective pipes or mortar injection was used. Bitumen was injected into the channels. In later constructions, up to 1951 anchoring blocks were used but, on the advice of the TSNII, protective pipes were incorporated as well as the injection of cement grout after tensioning. Difficulties arose because of the friction between these and the reinforcement. After 1951 E. A. Troitskii (TSNIIS Mintransstroï) invented a new method of anchoring the

The effects of reinforcing sets on the technology of 178
manufacturing prestressed reinforced bridge constructions.
(Cont.)

sets of steel reinforcement internally. The majority
of structures after 1951 showed a reduced tendency of
crack formation. An analysis of data of 24 prestressed
reinforced constructions (each 23 m long) in 1953
showed losses in pretensioning between 58 to 82%. The
improved design partly eliminated crack formation. The
losses are to some extent due to the different
coefficient of elongation. Vibration methods for the
consolidation must be used. Strict control of tension-
ing of the reinforcement and of injecting the cement
grout are recommended.